

# Monitoring and Surveillance under the Chemicals Management Plan (CMP)

GLBTS Sector and Substance Working Group Meeting  
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# Monitoring & Surveillance under the CMP

- Monitoring & surveillance are key components of the Government of Canada's Chemicals Management Plan to:
  - Generate science-based information necessary to assess risks and inform risk management
  - Collect and generate human health and environmental data in order to better inform decision-making and
  - Ensure effectiveness of control actions
- Substantial resources have been committed between 2007 and 2011 to build on existing monitoring and surveillance programs to include CMP Priorities
- A coordinated, long-term approach has been developed to identify monitoring priorities and resources required to deliver on these priorities



# How priorities are identified

- **A Technical Working Group, comprised of Monitoring Scientists, and Risk Assessment & Risk Management program staff, has been assembled to:**
  - Identify emerging chemicals (through the Ministerial Challenge) that should be added to the CMP monitoring and surveillance program
  - Provide advice on the scope, geographic location, and relevant media for monitoring
  - Recommend annual estimation of resources required
  - Provide recommendations on how the data, information and knowledge be compiled, and communicated
  - Examine external linkages (municipal, provincial, private),
  - Regularly review results and re-evaluate priorities
- Recommendations from the GLBTS forum could inform future CMP monitoring



# CMP Monitoring and Surveillance – Progress to Date

Year 1 (FY 2007-2008) accomplishments include:

- An inventory of existing Environment Canada environmental monitoring programs was created (including information on sample media, sampling sites, and target analytes)
- Ambient environmental concentrations of BFRs and PFCs are being quantified in key media (wildlife/fish, air, sediment and water) from sites across Canada including:
  - The Great Lakes Region
  - The Arctic region
  - Urban sites
  - Global Air Pollution Survey (GAPS) sites (in collaboration with GAPS network)
  - Indoor air sites (in collaboration with HC)



## Year 2 – Building on year 1 successes

- **Continuation of year 1 monitoring:**
  - Substances in the BFR and PFC family of substances
  - Review of year 1 results
- **Addition of new substances:**
  - A process for identifying substances for the CMP Monitoring Program has been developed
  - ‘CEPA Toxic’ substances from batches 1 and 2 (Siloxanes, Bisphenol A) have been added
  - ‘Legacy’ pollutants (Chlorinated Paraffins, Mercury) have been added
- **Addition of waste and waste water monitoring:**
  - Many emerging CMP chemical are present in consumer products, therefore a better understanding of potential releases is required throughout a product’s lifecycle.
  - Work is underway to add sampling from landfills (leachate, landfill gas), and waste water treatment plants (influent/effluent and sludge) to the inventory
- **Increase sampling locations to fill ‘spatial gaps’ in existing monitoring inventory**



# Linkages - CMP Monitoring in the Great Lakes to the GLBTS

- CMP Monitoring in the Great Lakes Basin includes:
  - Fish/Wildlife
  - Herring gull egg
  - Surface water
  - Sediment
- CMP monitoring will continue to focus on emerging CMP priority chemicals
- These results can also be shared with other GLBTS Stakeholders
- CMP and GLBTS monitoring programs are already well connected
- Continued collaboration will minimize overlap between the CMP and US Great Lakes Monitoring programs.

